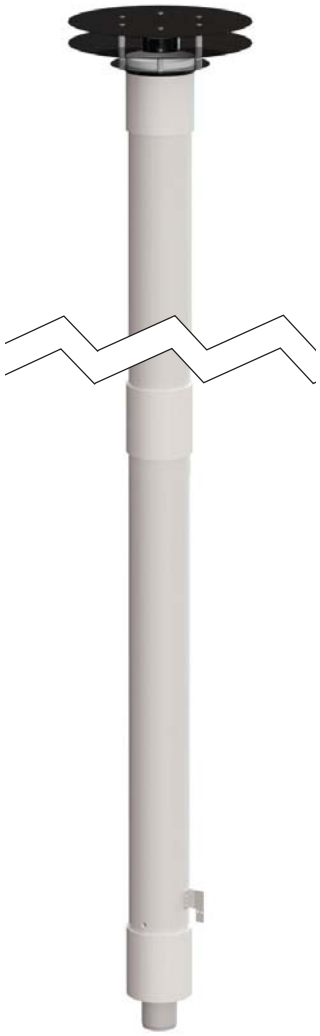
SEELEY INTERNATIONAL

INSTALLATION MANUAL

CO-AXIAL VERTICAL FLUE KIT FOR SEELEY INTERNATIONAL BRAEMAR ECO-SUPERSTAR SH18, SH25 & WF25 HEATERS



Braemar®
HEATING COOLING

INTRODUCTION

This manual covers the following items with respect to installing a co-axial vertical flue kit for a Braemar Ecostar SH & WF25 Heater:

- Selecting a location for the heater
- Cutting the wall opening
- Installing the upper and lower heater mounting brackets
- Installing the flue system and flue terminal

Installation of the heater and the connection of the flue system to the heater is covered in the installation manual supplied with each heater.

SAFETY

This Braemar Ecostar Heater Flue Kit must be installed in accordance with these instructions, local gas fitting regulations, municipal building codes, electrical wiring regulations, Australian Standard AS/NZS 5601 Gas Installations and any other relevant statutory requirements.

Ensure that the heater is located to maintain the minimum clearances from the flue terminal as specified in AS/NZS 5601.
Measurement is taken from the edge of the flue terminal.

Employers and Employees Responsibility

The installation and maintenance of gas space heating systems, particularly at height, has the potential to create Occupational Health and Safety issues for those involved. Installers are advised to ensure they are familiar with relevant State and Federal legislation, such as Acts, Regulations, approved Codes of Practice and Australian Standards, which offer practical guidance on these health and safety issues. Compliance with these regulations will require appropriate work practices, equipment, training and qualification of workers. Seeley International provides the following information as a guide to contractors and employees to assist in minimising risk.

Risk Assessment

A risk assessment of all hazardous tasks is required under legislation. A risk assessment is an essential element that should be conducted before the commencement of work, to identify and eliminate the risk of falls and other risks, or to minimise these risks by implementing control measures. This does not need to be a complicated process - it is a matter of assessing the job to be done and considering what actions are necessary so the person doing the job does not injure themselves.
This should be considered in terms of:

- What are the chances of an incident occurring?
- What could the possible consequences be?
- What can be done to reduce, or better still, eliminate the risk?

Some points to consider when working on or in a roof:

- What is the best and safest access to the roof and working areas?
- What condition is the roof in? Should the roof structure and surface be checked?
- Does the worker have appropriate footwear?
- Are all power cables/extension leads safe and appropriately rated?
- Are all ladders, tools and equipment suitable and in good condition?
- Where ladders are to be used, is there a firm, stable base for them to stand on? Can they be tied or secured in some way at the top.
- Is there a roof anchor to attach a harness and lanyard to? If so, instruction should be issued for the use of an approved harness or only suitably trained people used.
- Are all tools and materials being used, prevented from slipping and falling onto a person at ground level?
- Is the area below the work area suitably protected to prevent people entering this area.
- Does the work schedule take into account weather conditions, allowing for work to be suspended in high winds, thunder storms/lightning or other types of weather giving wet, slippery surfaces?
- Is there an on-going safety check system of harnesses, ropes, ladders and access/lifting equipment, and where they exist on roofs, anchor points before the commencement of work?
- Is there a system which prevents employees from working on or in roofs if they are unwell or under the influence of drugs or alcohol?
- Are there any special conditions to consider i.e. excessive roof pitch, limited ground area, fragile roof, electrical power lines?

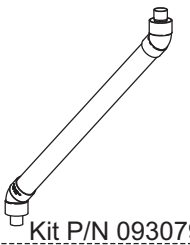
INSTALLATION KITS & HEATER LOCATION

Co-Axial Vertical Flue Kit (Supplied with 3.6 metres of flue)

Co-Axial Flue Extension Kit. (additional length 750mm)

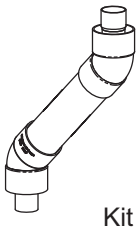
Kit P/N 093062

Co-Axial Long Flue Offset Kit



Kit P/N 093079

Co-Axial Short Flue Offset Kit



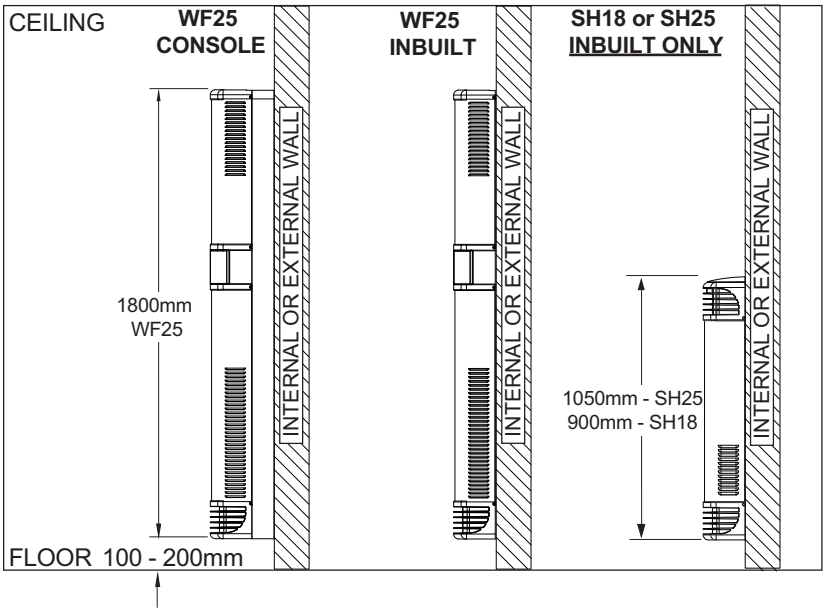
Kit P/N 089997

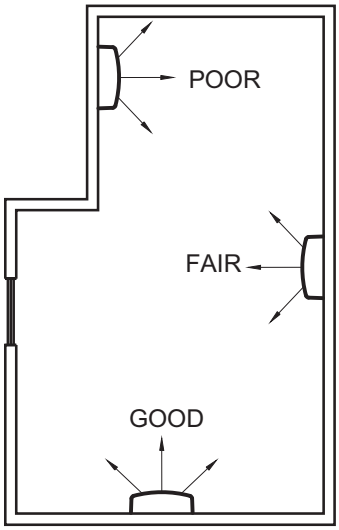
This Kit P/N 093055

The maxium allowed vertical flue length is **6 metres**, made up of:

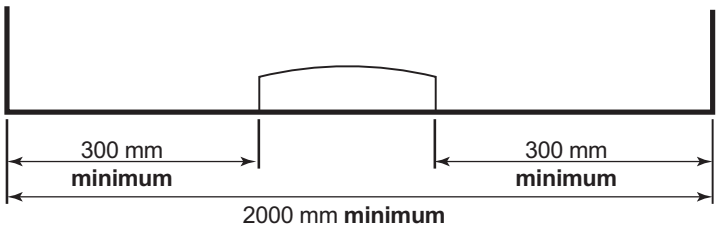
- **One** Co-Axial Wall Cavity Flue Kit and **three** *Co-Axial Flue Extension Kits*, or
- **One** co-axial Wall Cavity Flue Kit, **one** Co-Axial Flue Extension Kit and **one** *Co-Axial Flue Offset Kit.*

This kit suits the following installation types:





Minimum side clearances



When selecting a location for the space heater, the following points must be considered to ensure optimum heater performance:

- Avoid corners, as this can lead to poor distribution of heated air.
- Locate wall studs - for an inbuilt installation the stud spacing (measured from inside to inside) must be between 405 and 430mm - a false stud must be fitted if the spacing is greater than 430mm - an alternative location must be selected if the spacing is less than 405mm.
- Ensure that roof timbers will not obstruct the flue.
- Ensure that concealed piping or wiring within the wall cavity will not obstruct the installation.
- If a rear register is to be fitted, select a location to ensure that wall studs do not obstruct the rear register.
- Do not obstruct the air outlet, or the rear register, with furniture as this can lead to poor distribution of heated air and short-cycling of the heater.
- Avoid placing the heater so that it faces across a room - along the room is better.
- Maintain clearances from the sides of the heater as shown above.
- Maintain a clearance of 100-200mm from the floor.

INBUILT FLUE INSTALLTION DETAILS

1. Cut opening for heater through plaster wall between wall studs.

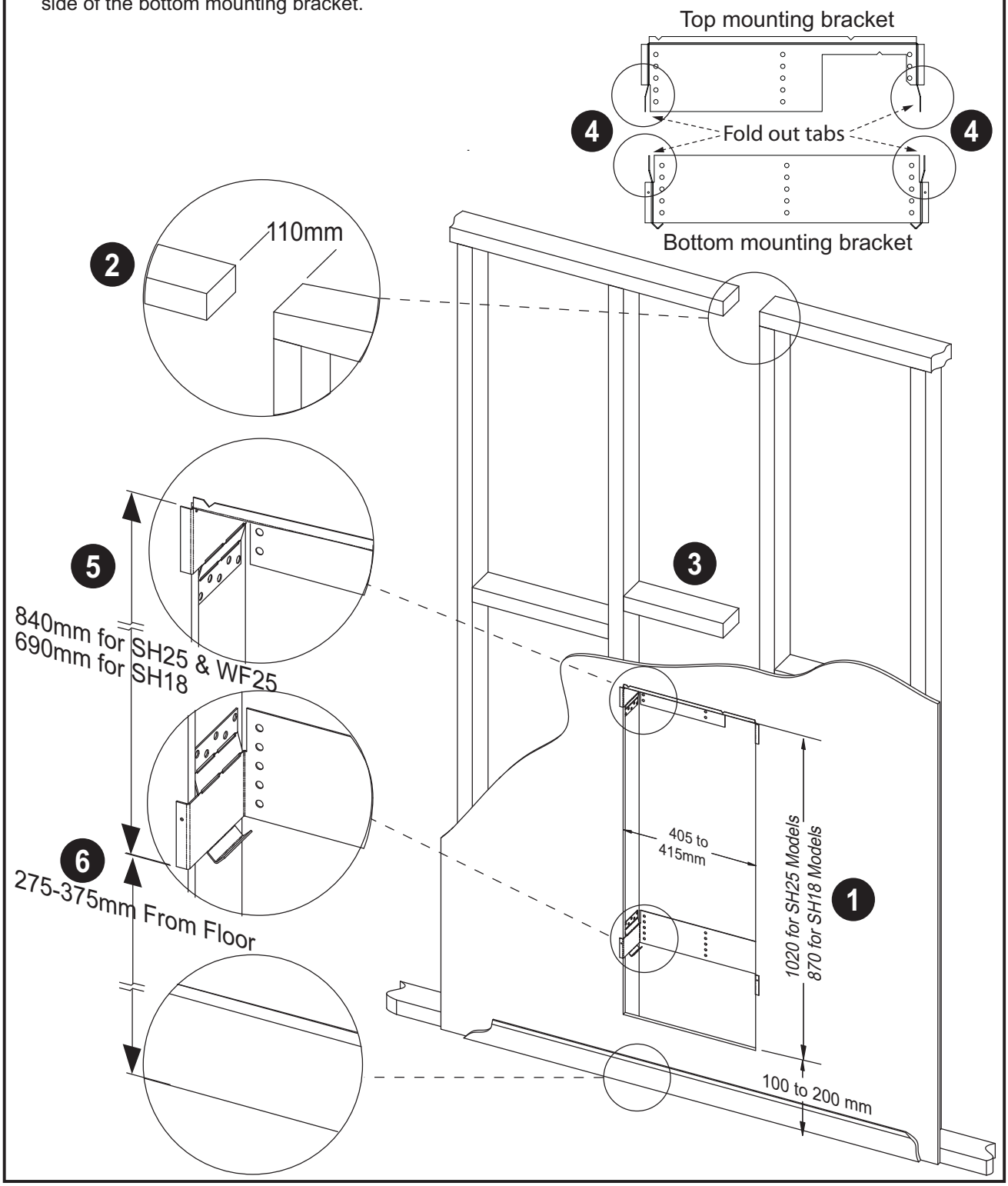
2. Cut opening for flue in top plate

3. Cut opening for flue in nogging (or remove nogging entirely)

4. Fold out top and bottom mounting bracket tabs (4 tabs total) to suit spacing between wall stud.

5. Mount the top mounting bracket against the top of the cut out, fixing to the wall studs with the supplied fasteners.

6. Mount the bottom mounting bracket with the supplied fasteners, as shown. The dimension given is from the top edge of the flange on the side of the top mounting bracket to the bottom edge of the flange on the side of the bottom mounting bracket.



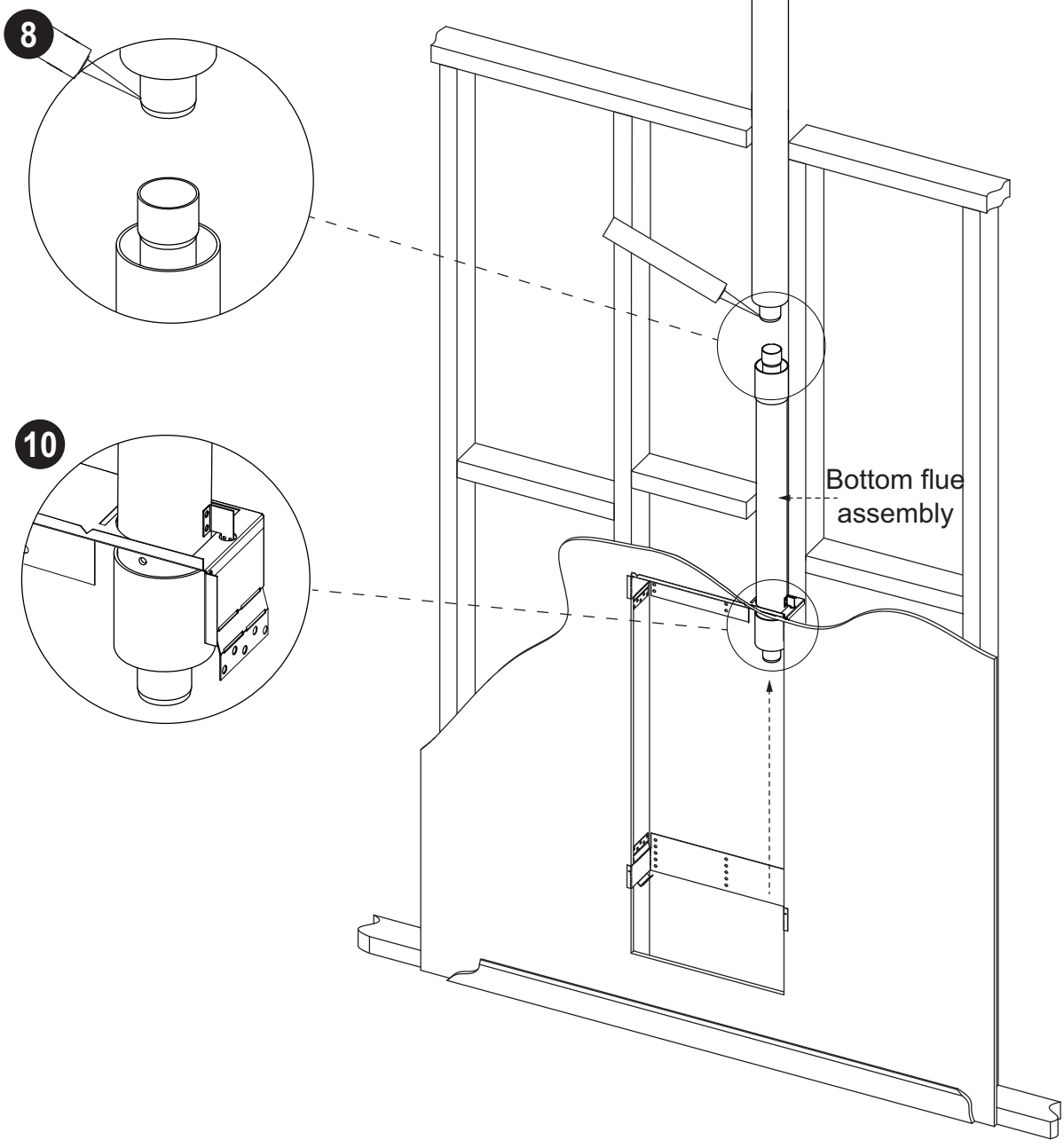
7. Slide aluminium tube with spacer into DWV pipe and joiner. (repeat process for as many lengths that are required to extend through top plate into roof cavity.)

8. Slide previously assembled DWV pipe and aluminium tube assembly sections up into wall cavity, Joining aluminium tube together with a bead of “Silicone” as you go.

9. Join aluminium tube assembly sections (in wall cavity already) to bottom flue assembly with a bead of “Silicone”. (the bottom flue assembly is a piece of aluminium tube fixed within a section of DWV, shown in illustration below).

10. Slide bottom flue assembly and attached tube assembly sections up into wall cavity using tab to lock bottom flue assembly to top mount bracket.

IMPORTANT
EXPANDED END OF ALUMINIUM TUBE MUST FACE UPWARDS & ALL JOINS MUST BE SEALED WITH A BEAD OF “SILICONE”



CONSOLE FLUE INSTALLTION DETAILS

4

IMPORTANT

FOR TIMBER STUD WALLS, THE TOP MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ATTACHED TO WALL STUD ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OR IN THE CENTRE, AND BOTTOM MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ATTACHED TO AT LEAST ONE WALL STUD.

1. Attach top mounting bracket to wall, fixing to the wall stud on at least one side or centre with the supplied fasteners.

2. Attach the bottom mounting bracket with the supplied fasteners, as shown. The dimension given is from the top edge of the flange on the side of the top mounting bracket to the bottom edge of the flange on the side of the bottom mounting bracket.

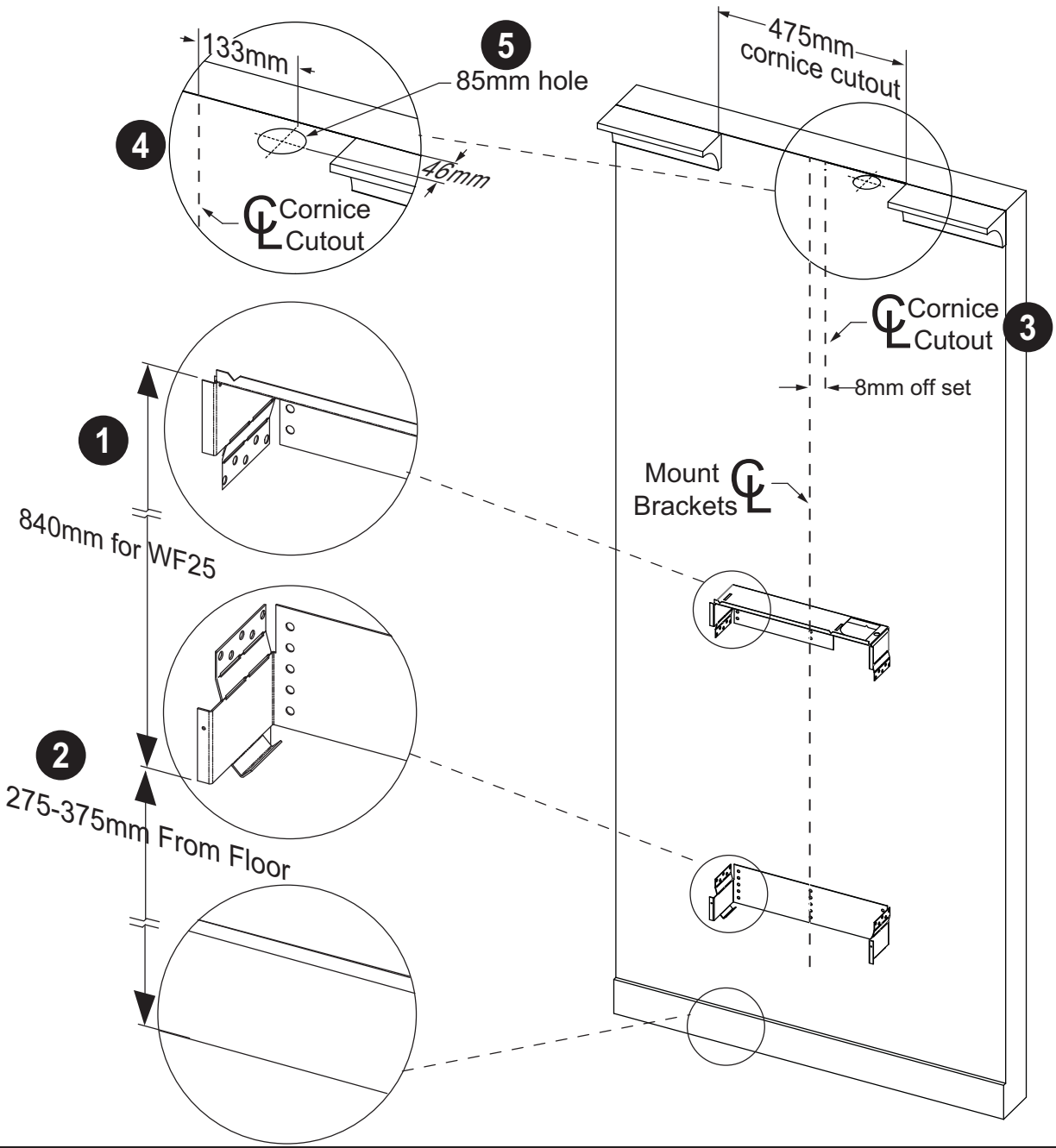
IMPORTANT

CENTRE LINE FOR CORNICE CUT OUT IS OFF SET BY 8mm TO INSTALLERS RIGHT FROM CENTRE OF TOP BRACKET WHEN STANDING IN FRONT OF BRACKET

3. Mark centre for cornice cut out and cut away cornice.

4. Using cornice centre line as starting point measure 133mm to installers right, 46mm away from wall and mark location on ceiling for flue hole.

5. Cut 85mm hole in ceiling using previously marked location as hole centre.

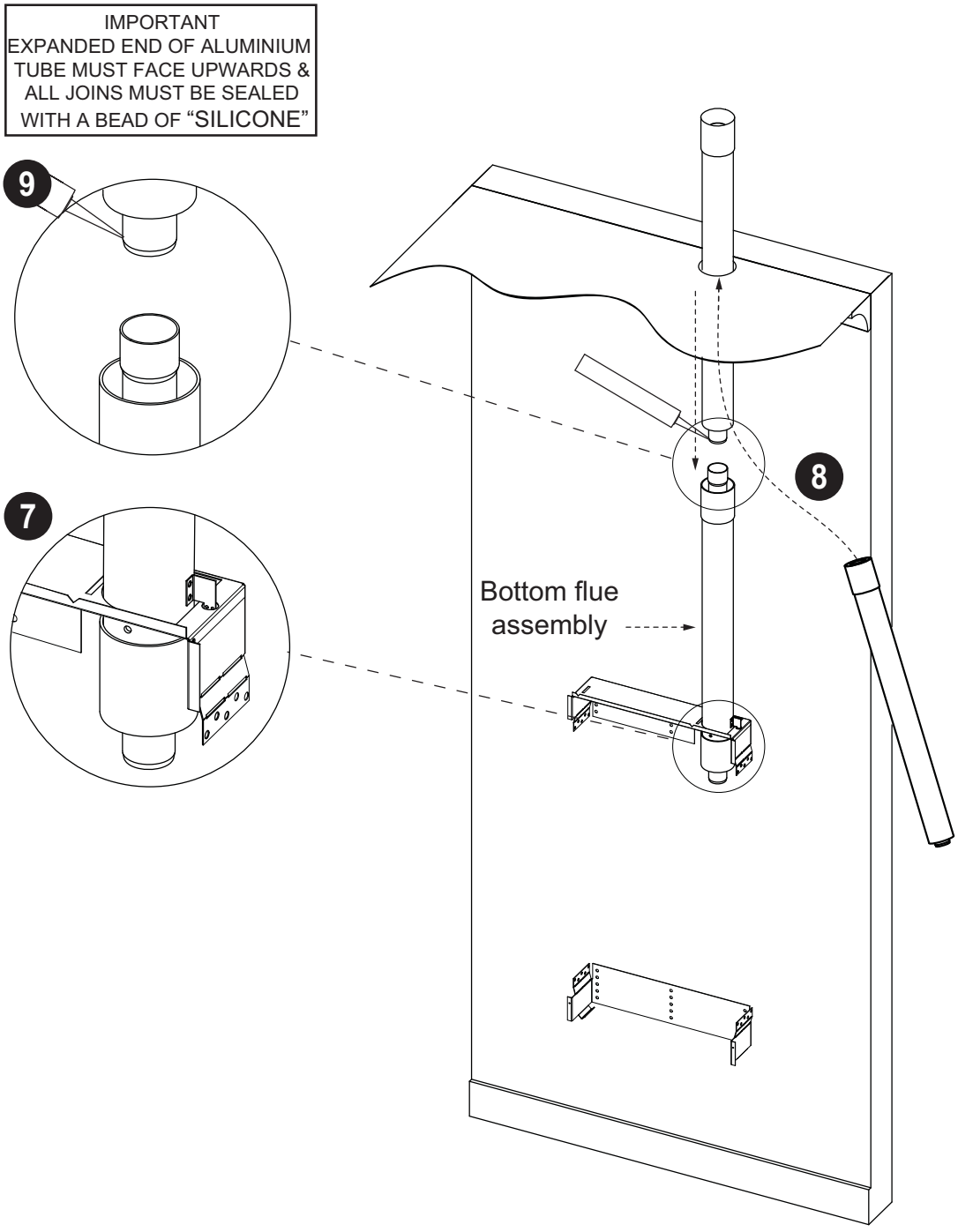


6. Slide aluminium tube with spacer, into DWV pipe and joiner. (repeat process for as many lengths that are required to extend through previously cut hole in ceiling.)

7. Install the bottom flue assembly (the bottom flue assembly is a piece of aluminium tube fixed within a section of DWV, shown in illustration below)

8. Slide previously assembled DWV pipe and aluminium tube assembly up through hole in ceiling .

9. Run a bead of “Silicone” around the bottom of the aluminium tube already located through hole in ceiling. Then connect the inner and finally the outer.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EXPANDED END OF ALUMINIUM TUBE MUST FACE UPWARDS & ALL JOINS MUST BE SEALED WITH A BEAD OF “SILICONE”
9
7
8
Bottom flue assembly

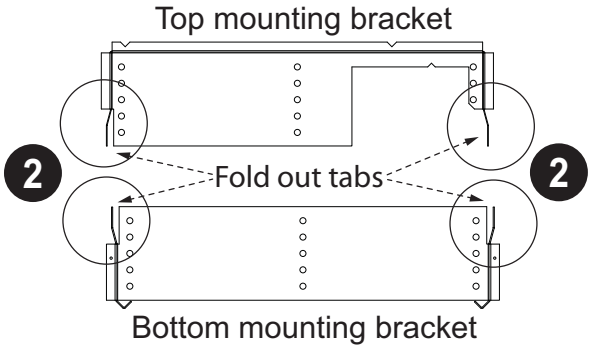
REPLACEMENT WF INBUILT FLUE INSTALLTION DETAILS

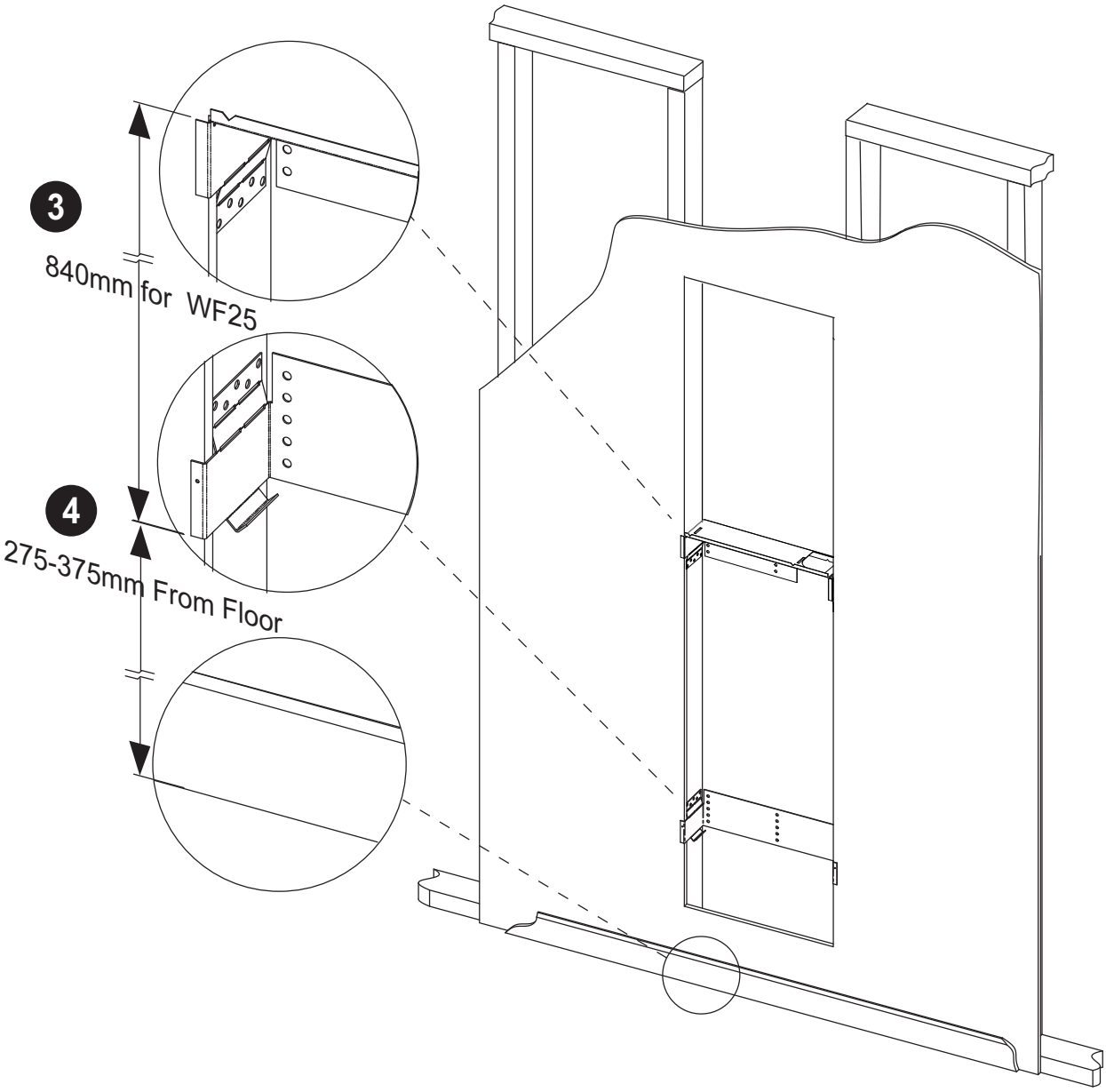
1. Remove existing Wall Furnace flue and flue support bracket.

2. Fold out top and bottom mounting bracket tabs (4 tabs total) to suit spacing between wall studs.

3. Attach the top mounting bracket inside cut out at required height for installation type , fixing to the wall studs with the supplied fasteners.

4. Attach the bottom mounting bracket with the supplied fasteners, as shown. The dimension given is from the top edge of the flange on the side of the top mounting bracket to the bottom edge of the flange on the side of the bottom mounting bracket.



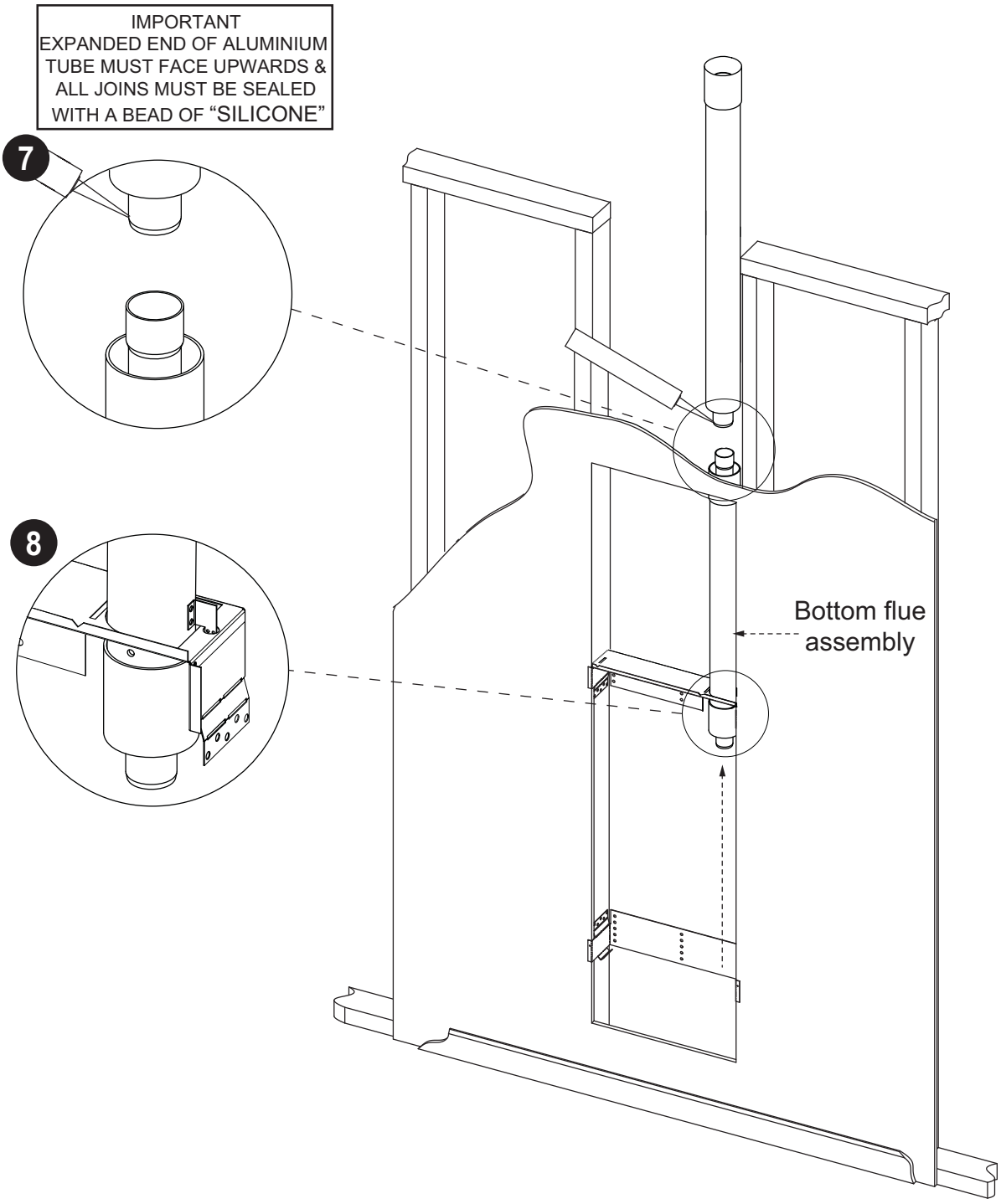


5. Slide aluminium tube with spacer into DWV pipe and joiner. (repeat process for as many lengths that are required to extend through top plate into roof cavity.)

6. Slide previously assembled DWV pipe and aluminium tube assembly sections up into wall cavity, Joining aluminium tube together with a bead of “Silicone” as you go.

7. Join aluminium tube assembly sections (in wall cavity already) to bottom flue assembly with a bead of “Silicone”. (the bottom flue assembly is a piece of aluminium tube fixed within a section of DWV, shown in illustration below)

8. Slide bottom flue assembly and attached tube assembly sections up into wall cavity using tab to lock bottom flue assembly to top mount bracket.


IMPORTANT
EXPANDED END OF ALUMINIUM TUBE MUST FACE UPWARDS & ALL JOINS MUST BE SEALED WITH A BEAD OF “SILICONE”
7
8
Bottom flue assembly

REPLACEMENT WF CONSOLE FLUE INSTALLTION DETAILS

IMPORTANT
FOR TIMBER STUD WALLS, THE TOP MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ATTACHED TO WALL STUD ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE OR IN THE CENTRE, AND BOTTOM MOUNTING BRACKET MUST BE ATTACHED TO AT LEAST ONE WALL STUD.

1. Remove existing Wall Furnace flue and flue support bracket.

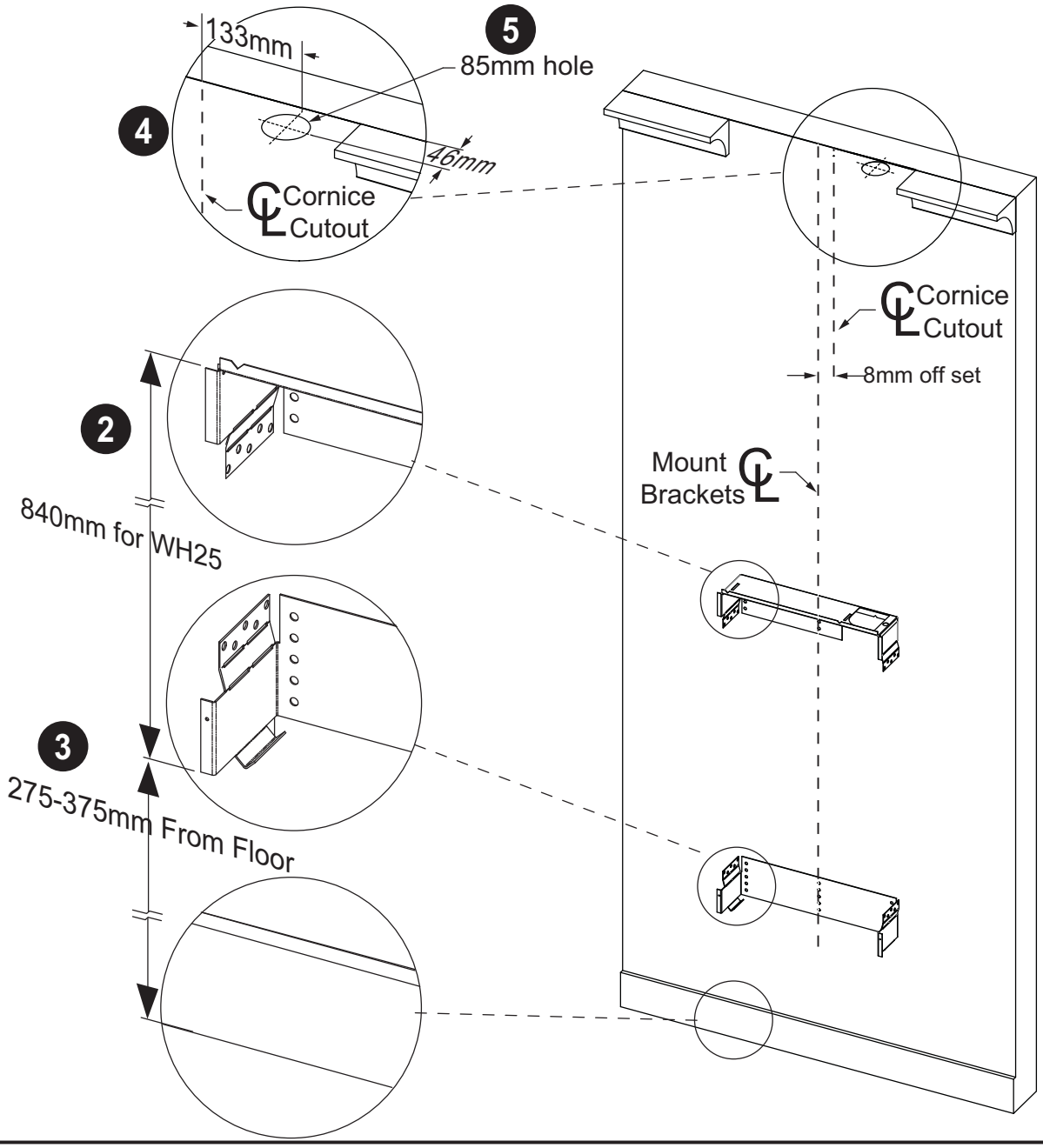
IMPORTANT
WHEN ATTACHING TOP AND BOTTOM MOUNT BRACKETS, LOCATE CENTRE LINE OF EXISTING CORNICE CUT OUT AND OFF SET CENTRE OF MOUNT BRACKETS BY 8mm TO INSTALLERS LEFT IN RELATIONSHIP TO CORNICE CENTRE LINE.

2. Attach top mounting bracket to wall at required height for installation type, fixing to the wall stud on at least on side or centre with the supplied fasteners.

3 Attach the bottom mounting bracket with the supplied fasteners, as shown. The dimension given is from the top edge of the flange on the side of the top mounting bracket to the bottom edge of the flange on the side of the bottom mounting bracket.

4. Using cornice centre line as starting point measure 133mm to installers right, 46mm away from wall and mark location on ceiling for flue hole.

5. Cut 85mm hole in ceiling using previously marked location as hole centre.



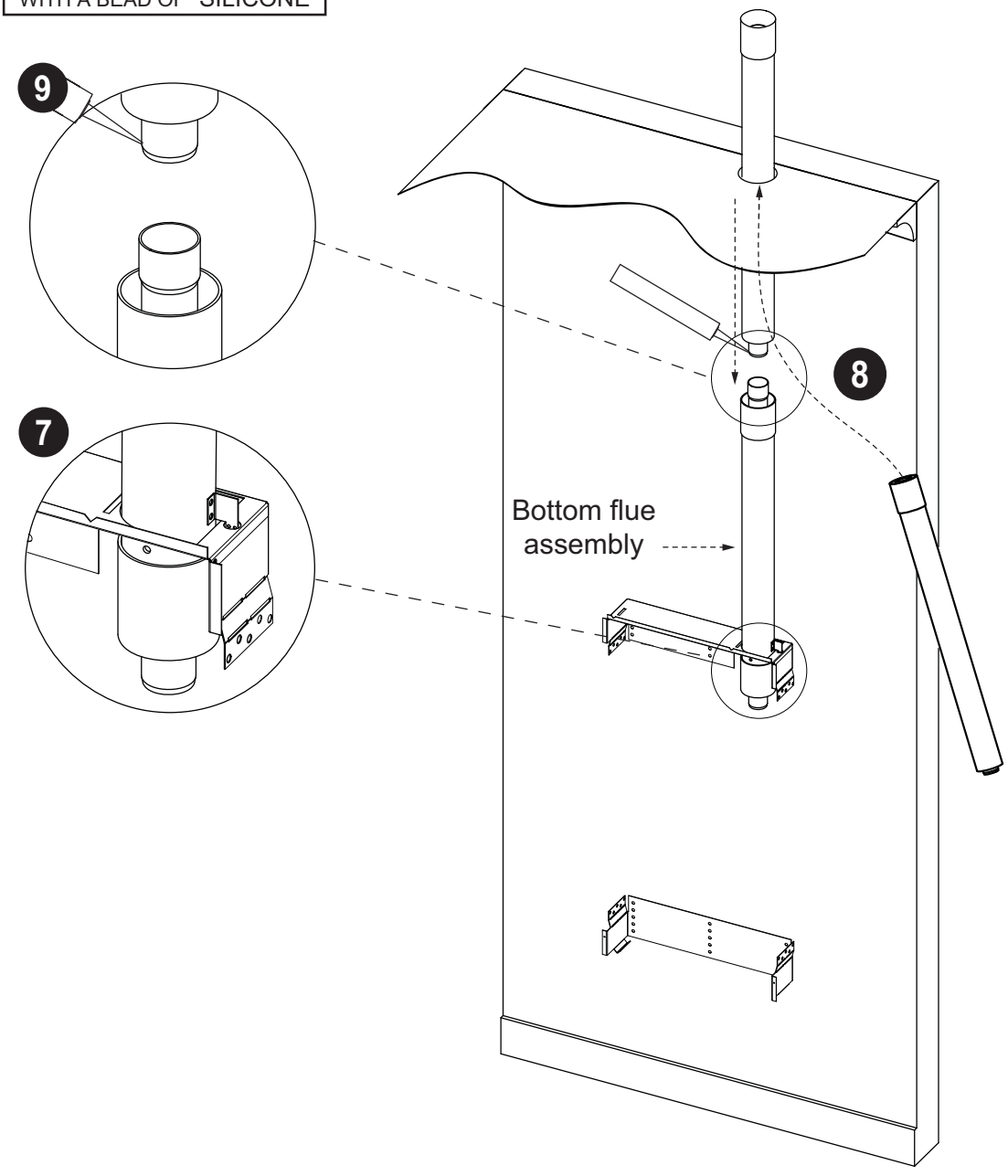
6. Slide aluminium tube with spacer into DWV pipe and joiner. (repeat process for as many lengths that are required to extend through previously cut hole in ceiling.)

7. Install the bottom flue assembly (the bottom flue assembly is a piece of aluminium tube fixed within a section of DWV, shown in illustration below)

8. Slide previously assembled DWV pipe and aluminium tube assembly up through hole in ceiling.

9. Run a bead of “Silicone” around the bottom of the aluminium tube already located through hole in ceiling. Then connect the inner and finally the outer.

IMPORTANT
EXPANDED END OF ALUMINIUM TUBE MUST FACE UPWARDS & ALL JOINS MUST BE SEALED WITH A BEAD OF “SILICONE”



10 EXTEND FLUE INTO ROOF SPACE & INSTALL FLUE TERMINAL 10

1. From within the roof space, install the top plate based on installation type.

Inbuilt - Locate top plate support over flue, attaching top plate to either side of flue.

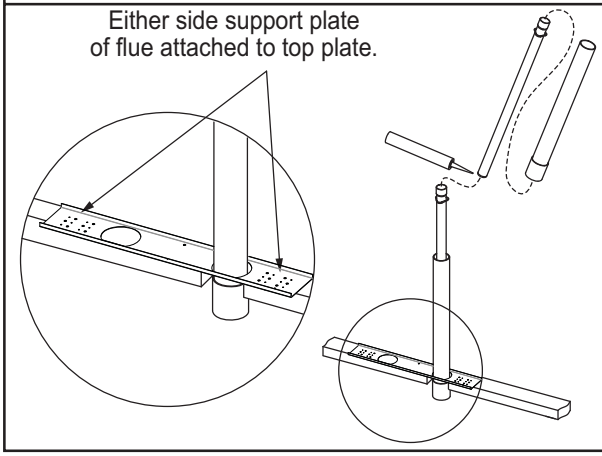
Console - Locate top plate support over flue, attaching one side of support to top plate

Replacement WF Inbuilt - Locate top plate support over flue, attaching top plate to either side of flue. Install short flue offset Kit part number **089997** (using "Silicone" on the aluminium inner flue as previously) to align flue with existing flue hole in roof.

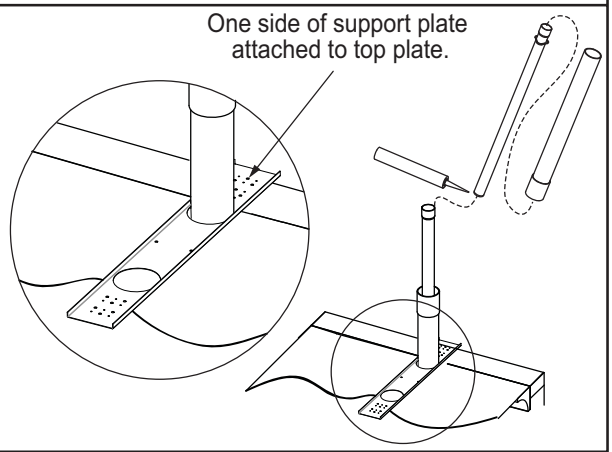
Replacement WF Console - Locate top plate support over flue, attaching one side of support to top plate. Install short flue offset Kit part number **089997** (using "Silicone" on the aluminium inner flue as previously) to align flue with existing flue hole in roof.

2. Install additional DWV and aluminium flue sections (using "Silicone" on the aluminium inner flue as previously) to extend the flue through the roof.

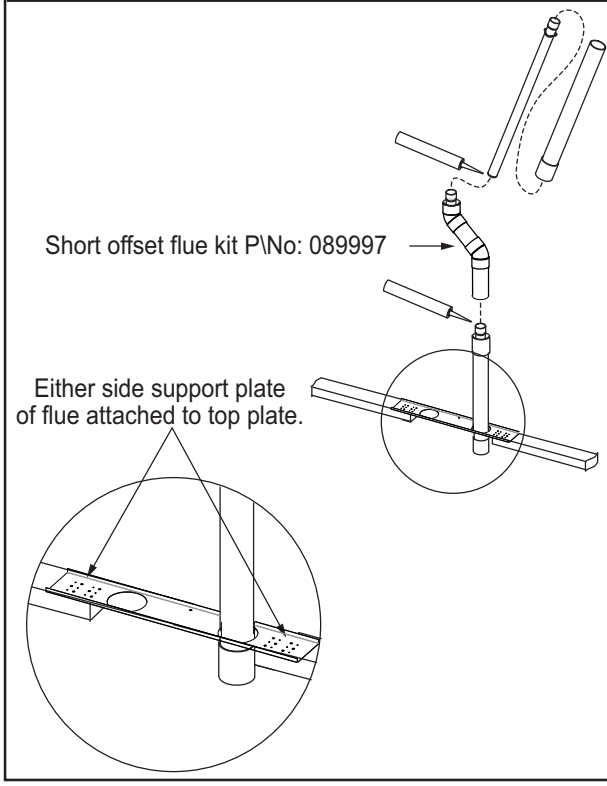
INBUILT INSTALLATION



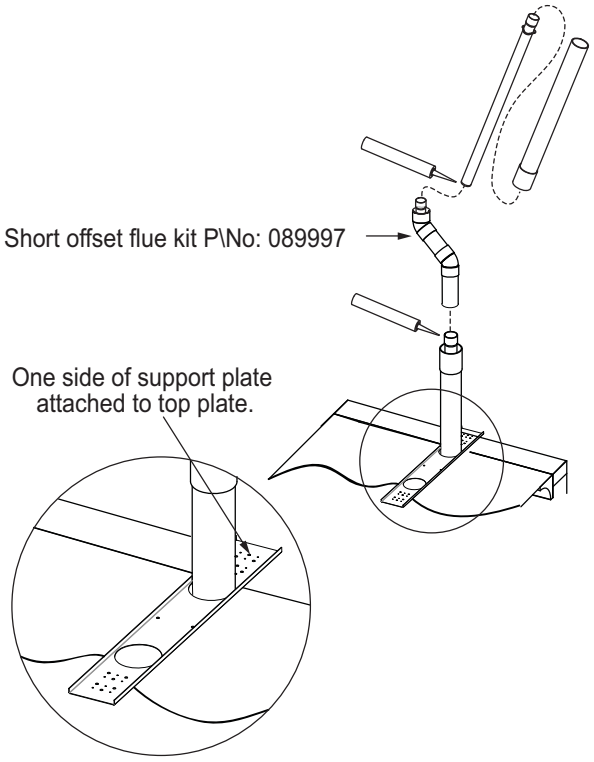
CONSOLE INSTALLATION



REPLACEMENT WF INBUILT INSTALLATION



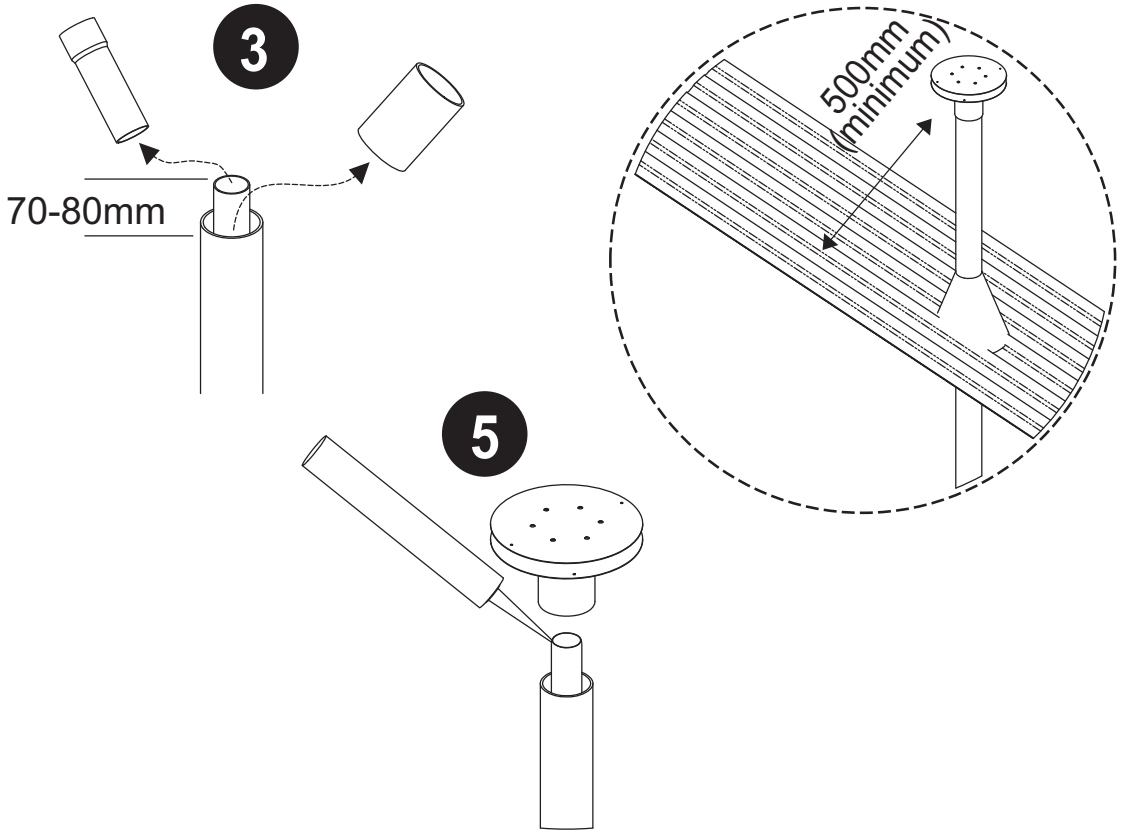
REPLACEMENT WF CONSOLE INSTALLATION



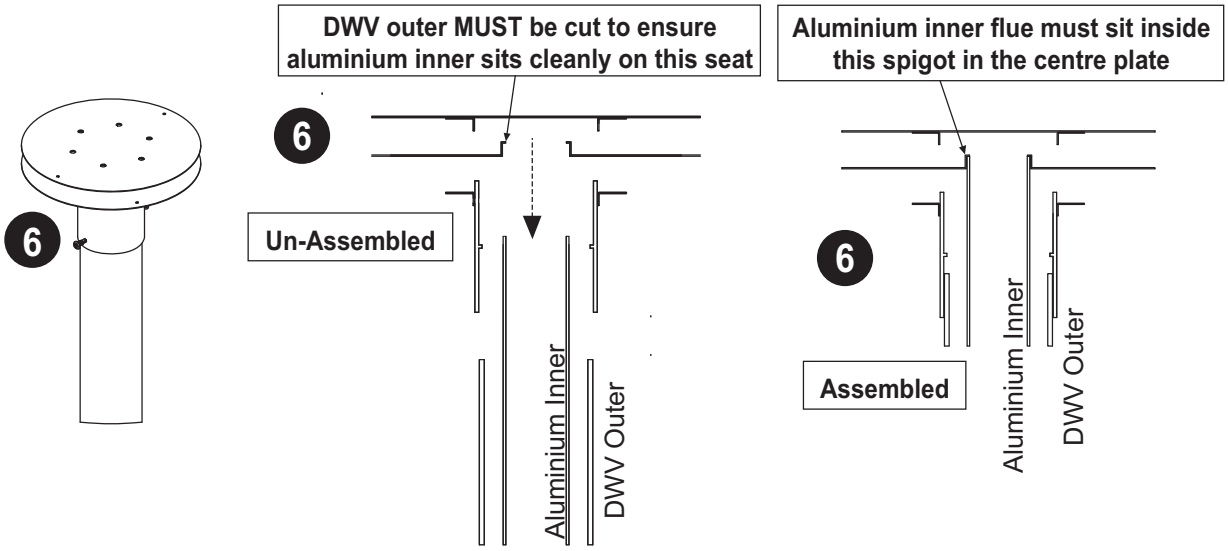
3. Cut the inner flue to suit the installation and to conform with all necessary regulations (making sure there is at least 500mm between the edge of the flue cowl and the roof). Cut the outer flue so the inner aluminium flue protrudes 70mm to 80mm past the outer.

4. Seal the hole in the roof with appropriate flashing.

5. Run a bead of sealant around the top of the inner flue so the inner will seal on the seat within the flue terminal.



6. Secure the flue terminal to the flue with the tek-screws supplied, ensuring the inner flue seals cleanly on the seat within the terminal.



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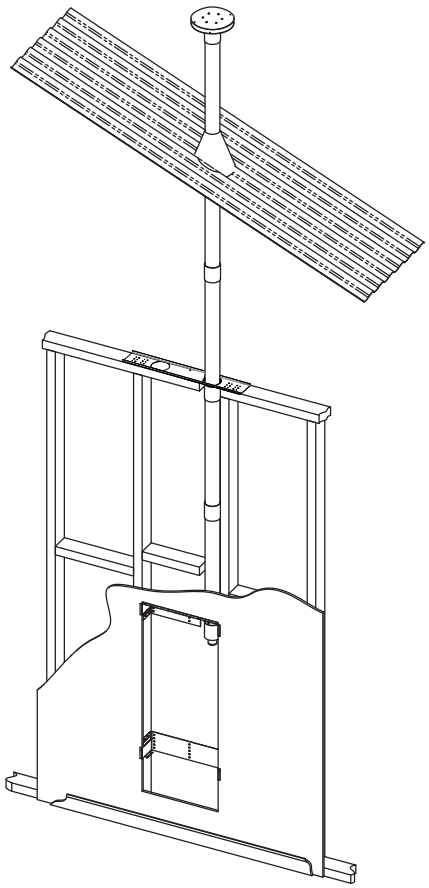
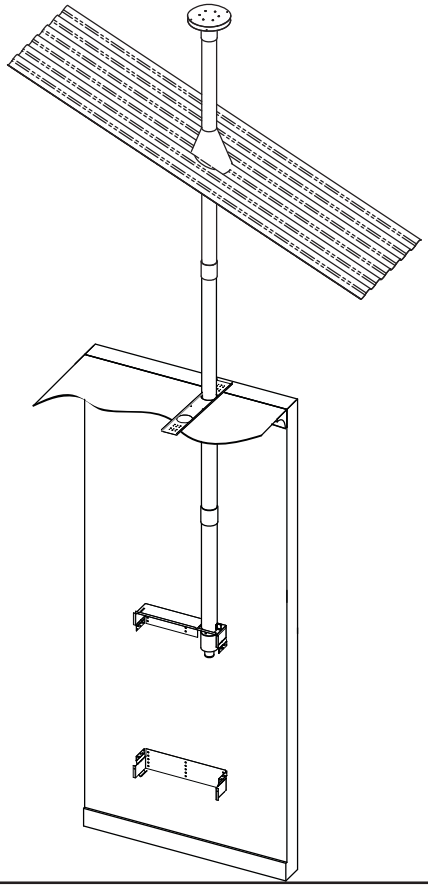
COMPLETED INSTALLATION

Flue installation is complete -- refer to the instructions supplied with the Braemar Ecostar SH18, SH25 & WF25 Heaters for heater installation.

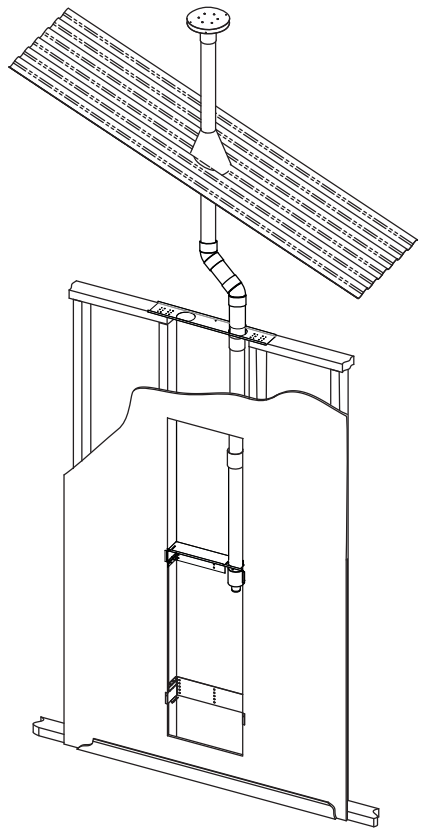
New Inbuilt Installation



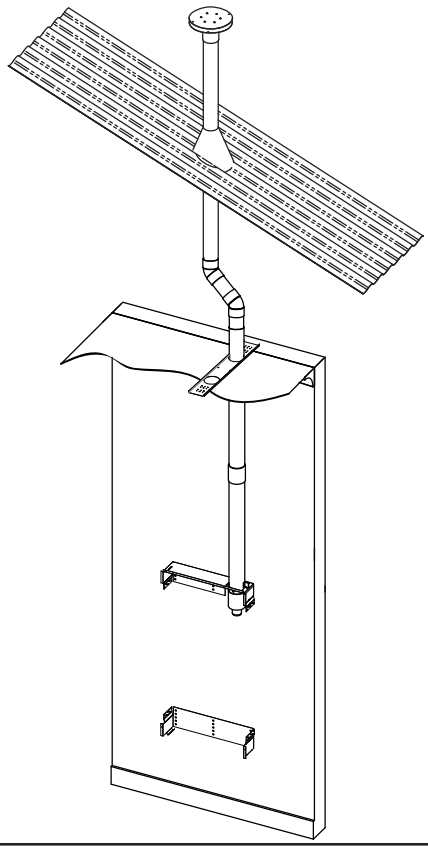
New Console Installation



Replacement WF Inbuilt Installation



Replacement WF Console Installation



Warranty Service
Australia 1-300-650-644
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It is the policy of Seeley International to introduce continual product improvement. Accordingly, specifications are subject to change without notice. Please consult with your dealer to confirm the specifications of the model selected.

Braemar®
HEATING COOLING

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